

IN FIVE MINUTES NO SICK STOMACH, INDIGESTION, GAS

"Pape's Diapepsin" is the
quickest and surest Stomach
relief.

If what you just ate is souring on your stomach or lies like a lump of lead, refusing to digest, or you belch gas and eructate, sour, indigestion, heartburn, fullness, nausea, bad taste in mouth and stomach headache, you can surely get relief in five minutes.

Ask your pharmacist to show you the formula, plainly printed on these fifty-cent boxes of Pape's Diapepsin, then you will understand why dyspeptic troubles of all kinds must go, and why it relieves, sour, out-of-order stomachs or indigestion in five minutes.

"Pape's Diapepsin" is harmless, tastes like candy, though each dose will digest and prepare for assimilation into the blood all the food you eat; besides, it makes you go to the table with a healthy appetite; but what will please you most, is that you will feel that your stomach and intestines are clean and fresh, and you will not need to resort to laxatives or liver pills for biliousness or constipation.

This city will have many "Pape's Diapepsin" cranks, as some people will call them, but you will be enthusiastic about this splendid stomach preparation, too, if you ever take it for indigestion, gases, heartburn, sourness, dyspepsia, or any stomach misery.

Get some now, this minute, and rid yourself of stomach misery and indigestion in five minutes.

DRINK WATER TO AVOID SICKNESS SAYS AUTHORITY

Glass of hot water before
breakfast daily keeps the
doctor away.

Sanitary science has of late made rapid strides with results that are of untold blessing to humanity. The latest application of its untiring research is the recommendation that it is as necessary to attend to internal sanitation of the drainage system of the human body as it is to the drains of the house.

Those of us who are accustomed to feel dull and heavy when we arise, splitting headache, stuffy in a cold, foul tongue, nasty breath, acid stomach, can, instead, feel as fresh as a daisy by opening the sluices of the system each morning and flushing out the whole of the internal poisonous stagnant matter.

Everyone, whether ailing, sick, or well, should, each morning before breakfast, drink a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it to wash from the stomach, liver and bowels the previous day's indigestible waste, sour bile and poisonous toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach. The action of hot water and limestone phosphate on an empty stomach is wonderfully invigorating. It cleans out all the sour fermentations, gases, waste and acidity and gives one a splendid appetite for breakfast. While you are enjoying your breakfast the phosphate hot water is quietly extracting a large volume of water from the blood and getting ready for a thorough flushing of all the inside organs.

The millions of people who are bothered with constipation, bilious spells, stomach trouble, rheumatic stiffness; others who have sallow skins, blood disorders and sickly complexions are urged to get a quarter pound of limestone phosphate from the drug store. This will cost very little, but is sufficient to make anyone a pronounced crank on the subject of internal sanitation.

KEEP URIC ACID OUT OF JOINTS

Tells Rheumatism Sufferers
to Eat Less Meat and
Take Salts.

Rheumatism is easier to avoid than to cure, states a well known authority. We are advised to dress warmly; keep the feet dry; avoid exposure; eat less meat; but drink plenty of good water.

Rheumatism is a direct result of eating too much meat and other rich foods that produce uric acid which is absorbed into the blood. It is the function of the kidneys to filter this acid from the blood and cast it out in the urine; the pores of the skin are also a means of freeing the blood of this impurity. In damp and chilly cold weather the skin pores are closed, thus forcing the kidneys to do double work, they become weak and sluggish and fail to eliminate the uric acid which keeps accumulating and circulating through the system, eventually settling in the joints and muscles causing stiffness, soreness and pain called rheumatism.

At the first twinge of rheumatism stir from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts; put a tablespoonful in a glass of water and drink before breakfast each morning for a week. This is said to eliminate uric acid by stimulating the kidneys to normal action, thus ridding the blood of these impurities.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia and is used with excellent results by thousands of folks who are subject to rheumatism. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water, drink which helps overcome uric acid and is beneficial to your kidneys as well.

PAN-AMERICAN ACHIEVEMENTS TOLD BY BOYD

Origin of Scientific Congress
and Customs of Latin Re-
publics Described for U. N.
M. Assembly.

An extremely interesting address on Latin American republics and their relation to the Pan-Americanism, was delivered to the students of the University of New Mexico by President David R. Boyd, at the assembly held yesterday morning. Dr. Boyd recently returned from Washington, where he was a delegate to the Pan-American Scientific congress. In the course of his address yesterday, Dr. Boyd gave a brief history of the organization of the congress, a glimpse of the republics which participated, together with a resume of the customs of the people and their ambitions in the direction of education and model government.

In part, Dr. Boyd spoke as follows: For a number of years previous to 1911 there was an annual session of scientists of the educational institutions of the different nations and countries of South America. From the fact that these meetings included only representatives of institutions in South and Central America, we can infer the isolation of the work in those countries. They occasionally brought to their meetings renowned scientists from the University of Madrid and Paris, but no representative had ever attended these meetings from the North American states. During President Roosevelt's first administration, Hon. Elihu Root, then secretary of state, in order to develop a better understanding and interest in the states of South America, made a circuit of South America, visiting all of the capitals of these countries and really laid the foundation of what is known as Pan-Americanism, out of which has grown the Pan-American Union. The splendid structure known as the Pan-American Union building, erected from the donations of Mr. Andrew Carnegie of over \$500,000 and the donation of other large sums to promote better social, civil and business relations, grew out of this movement.

Root the Pioneer.

The first meeting of the South American Scientific congress after Mr. Root's tour invited representatives from the North American educational institutions. This resulted in a large delegation of scientists from this country attending as delegates, which was then designated as the first Pan-American Scientific congress. This congress met in the summer of 1911 in Santiago, Chile. At that meeting it was decided to hold the next Pan-American Scientific congress in the United States, in response to an invitation from our department of state. The second Pan-American congress, that has recently been in session as the result of this invitation of the United States government, provided practically the entire expense of organizing and carrying into effect the plans of the congress. So much has been said about the development of cordial sentiments between the representatives of these countries and so much has been said about the need of promoting commercial relations that the social program of the congress and the broader fields of intellectual and spiritual life have not been given proper consideration by the public. The social program for entertaining the delegates from South America was very elaborate and comprehensive. It was definitely planned, not only as an expression of national hospitality but was planned to give the visiting delegates an opportunity to enjoy and to experience the private hospitality of the ideal North American homes. In addition these different social organizations the Washington Cosmos club, University club, Army and Navy club and other social organizations gave entertainments for the delegates. All of these were carried through in the most perfect form of social contact. It was very generally said that never before had foreign representatives had such an opportunity to get a glimpse of the home life and hospitality of our best homes and social organizations.

Many Social Functions.

The social functions given by the secretary of state were ideal. Their purpose were to convey to our friends from the south a cordial hospitality and also to have them see that in our social contacts we are as punctilious in observance of the social forms that have grown up in our democratic life, which are indicative of refinement and civility. It was said that distinguished visitors from abroad never had a more favorable opportunity to get an insight into our real social and home life. It was very gratifying to the delegates to learn that our social forms and their observances were as definitely established and practical as theirs. The secretary of state was so successful in accomplishing this purpose that we Americans were proud of his and his wife's ability as representative entertainers. The theater party given by the secretary of state to the delegates in the well-known National theater was one of the most brilliant events of its kind that ever occurred in Washington. The secretary of state's reception and dance party for the entertainment of the delegates at the home of the Daughters of the American Revolution was one of the most complete functions of its kind held during this administration. The reception given by President Wilson and his wife, on their first public appearance since their recent marriage was also a brilliant and interesting occasion. It was said that never before had been so urgent in requests for cards of invitation to presidential functions.

Delegates Speak English.

The papers and proceedings of the meetings of this congress will be published by the United States government. There was really very little need there of an interpreter. Practically every representative from the South American states delivered his message in English. These delegates could speak both languages of South America in addition to the English and most of them could also speak French and other languages. It was a common remark that of all the practically 4,000 delegates from our own educational institutions, very few of them could speak in any other language than their own and brought emphatic attention to the fact in our country we are practically alone in recognizing as a standard of scholarship a person who can use only one language. It was a requisite for standing in culture in the other countries that one should speak other languages besides their own. Another reflection comes to one after attending the sessions of this congress is the lack of differentiation we have in regard to these countries in South America. Dr. Nelson, superintendent of public education in Argentina calls attention to this in an article which has been published in the New York Times. There he points out that we feel that all the countries of the south is South America without realizing it is divided into separate nations. Argentina itself has an individual history and a development of civic and educational life wonderfully parallel to our own. It secured its independence by revolting against the mother country, Spain. The fact that it had a number of internal revolts before it could settle down to a stable form of government only emphasizes the fact that of what we had for a number of years in our own country, after the treaty was signed between our own country and Great Britain, when we narrowly escaped having the same experience. It is really a wonderful chance that we did not have great disorder with the failure of the articles of confederation.

Argentine Government.

The form of government of Argentina is modeled very closely after our own. They do many things in their government very much better than we do. For example: When they receive an immigrant to their country they find out what his training and experience have been, and then place him where his ability and training will be productive. For example: If a man is a carpenter he is placed where his experience in this line will be available. In the year 1913 about 1,300,000 people came to our country. Of these about 400,000 were people who were agriculturalists, and yet of this 400,000 people 12,000 were placed on farms sorely needed and the rest of this great resource was wasted by placing them in factories, mines and railway construction work. Argentina parallels us in many other things. The first superintendent of public instruction was an acquaintance of our Horace Mann and two years after the first normal school was established he established one in Argentina. They founded better normal schools than we have, because their normal schools are distinctively normal schools and do not mean to become schools of liberal arts. Our own state with many others have this as a live problem pressing for solution. They confine themselves to the training of teachers, and so long with other educational institutions, the functions of which are clearly outlined. Again, Argentina parallels us in literary matters. For example: This great educator translated Longfellow's "Poem of Life" which indicates the standard, and today practically every child memorizes it and recites it. Argentina has its poet that is very much like our Longfellow in character and product. They also have a poet of mystery and tragedy corresponding to Edgar Allan Poe.

Let us study the map of South America, facilities and resources of these great growing states. Let us get at least an inkling of the reasons for their separation, of the history that characterizes each one of them. All of these have planned their government without a model. They are all progressing. In nearly every theoretical way we are at once. We ought to understand each other, sufficiently well, that our relations and ideals may be one.

DIPLOMATIC DINNER AT THE WHITE HOUSE

(BY MORNING JOURNAL SPECIAL LEADERS WIRE)

Washington, Jan. 25.—President and Mrs. Wilson gave their second diplomatic dinner at the White House to-night with the representatives of 21 nations present. The entire diplomatic and the neutrals attended the first dinner last week.

Count von Brunnhoff, the German ambassador, the ranking diplomat present to-night, occupied a seat next to Mrs. Wilson. Austria-Hungary and Turkey were represented by charges d'affaires in the absence of ministers. The Bulgarian minister, Stephen Phareffoff, is in mourning for a son killed in the war and did not attend. All of the neutral representatives were present, except the ministers from Costa Rica, the Dominican republic, Ecuador, Honduras and Peru. Other guests included Secretary of War, Lammie, Secretary Kern of Indiana and Clarke of Arkansas, Representative and Mrs. Mann, John Barrett, director general of the Pan-American Union and several relatives of Mrs. Wilson.

Texas Women Want Vote.

San Antonio, Tex., Jan. 25.—Provisionary arrangements for obtaining 40,000 signatures to a petition asking that woman suffrage be incorporated in the state democratic platform were made here today at a meeting of the executive committee of the Texas Woman Suffrage association. The campaign will start Thursday and will have the aid of state representatives who introduced such an amendment at the last session of the state legislature.

How to Fight Tuberculosis

Dr. J. W. Carhart, of San Antonio, Texas, says: "Since food contains three-fourths of all the mineral substances of the human body, they must be supplied in the foods or supplemented in mineral preparations, or natural starvation ensues, with tuberculosis unchecked. The spread of tuberculosis and other preventable diseases is due largely to decaffeinated (lime lacking) conditions of multitudes throughout the civilized world."

Since lime is one of the ingredients of Eckman's Alternative, much of its success doubtless is due to its combination in such a way as to render it easily assimilable. Eckman's Alternative has effected remarkable results in tuberculosis, which, in many instances, apparently has yielded to it, and since it contains no opiates, narcotics or habit-forming drugs, it is safe to try. Ask your druggist or send direct to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia.

Washing Won't Rid Head of Dandruff

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips. Do this tonight, and by morning most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single grain and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have. You will find, too, that all itching and itching of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustreous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.



Long ago folks
began to wish
they had some-
thing new to
eat—

And now—
Along comes

Krumbles

A new food, a
new flavor and a
daintiness all its
own.

KRUMBLES is made entirely
of Wheat—the whole of the
wheat berry—granulated,
cooked and delicately toasted.

It's a new idea—a new method
originated by the Kellogg Toasted
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ment is patented.

There can be no imitation of
KRUMBLES. Every package of
KRUMBLES is sure to be Kellogg's.

And the package is the famous
damp-proof, air-proof Kellogg's
"Waxite" package.

W.K. Kellogg

Krumbles

NOW IS THE TIME

To Buy a Lot and to Think
of BUILDING A HOME.
Take Your Pick of

25 CHOICE LOTS

Situated in the Fourth Ward

Pay \$10 Down

AND

\$10 a Month

The Plat Shows the Location of the Lots Offered on the
Easy Payment Plan. Those in heavy black are for sale.

Prices From \$225 to \$275

These lots are in one of the most healthful and most desirable residence locations in Albuquerque. Public and private schools nearby; ten to fifteen minutes walk to the business section of town; New York avenue car line traverses the area in which the lots are located. Gas, electric light, telephone, sewer and other public utility connections easily accessible.

THINK IT OVER CAREFULLY! THEN BUY A LOT!
A CHANCE THAT WON'T COME AGAIN

P. F. McCanna

Sole Agent, Ground Floor, State National Bank Building

SIGNS ON THE LOTS WITH PRICES

SALESMEN WILL BE GLAD TO SHOW THEM TO THOSE WHO
MAY BE INTERESTED, WHETHER THEY WISH TO BUY OR NOT.
OFFICE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK EACH EVENING THIS WEEK.

